

PURDUE EXTENSION BOONE COUNTY

4-H BEEF WORKSHEETS

Grade 10-C



Name: _____

Club Name: _____

Grade: _____

Date: _____

CATTLE STRUCTURAL DIFFERENCES

Fill in the term used to describe the following structural conditions.

Word Bank

knock kneed or splayfooted

cow hocked

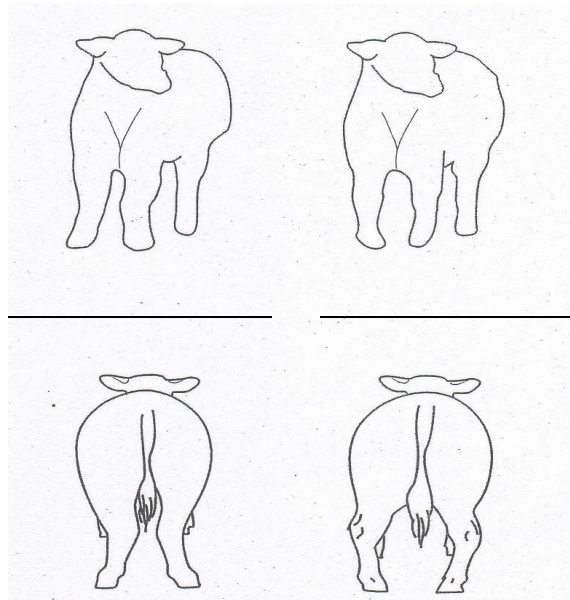
sickle hocked

postlegged

pigeon toed or bowlegged

buck kneed

calf kneed



1. What does the grade of L2 mean in the USDA Feeder Calf System?

2. Frame scores are a way of estimating what size cattle will be when they are fully grown. It is based on the height of an animal at the hips, at different ages. (Note: See Frame Charts page 2-17 in Beef Resources Handbook 4-H 117R). Find these Frame Scores:

Heifer, Age 12 Months, 47.0" Hip Height =

Bull, Age 13 Months, 47.8" Hip Height =

Heifer, Age 20 Months, 58.9" Hip Height =

Frame Score

Answers can be found in the OSU Beef Resource Handbook – 4-H 117R.

3. Disposition of an animal refers to how calm or relaxed an animal may be around people. Check the characteristics of an animal that has a poor (wild) disposition.

- easy to halter break and taught to lead
- may have low rate of gain
- may end up being a “dark cutter” carcass
- likes to be brushed
- seems very nervous when around people

4. After a calf is born, you can help it to start breathing by following these steps.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

5. The general procedure for Artificial Insemination breeding is to follow the _____ rule. If the cow shows signs of standing heat at night, breed her in the morning. If she shows signs of heat in the morning, breed her at night.

6. After a heifer or cow calves, she needs approximately _____% more energy, 50% more _____, 50% more calcium and _____% more phosphorus in her diet. In addition Vitamin A requirement increases about _____%.

7. Muscling traits that are found in an ideal market steer include: (check the traits that apply)

- wide through the center of the quarter
- muscular loin
- long neck and smooth shoulders
- natural thickness down the top
- clean and balanced underline

8. Milk production in beef cows is the most important factor of maternal (mothering) ability. The most accurate reflection of a cow’s maternal or mothering ability is the _____ of the calf at weaning.